

Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Four Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year are made in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due. Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning. Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months of the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the charge for the advertisement.

Elisha Field, at the Mechanic's News Office, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

LIST OF MAILS,
HIGH ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.

STERN, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 1/2 P. M.

STERN, leaves every morning at 6, arrives every day from 5 to 6 P. M.

STERN, leaves every day at 1 P. M., arrives every day at 12 M.

STERN, leaves every morning at 8, arrives every day (except Sunday) from 4 to 5 P. M.

STERN, leaves every morning at 7, arrives every day from 5 to 7 P. M.

STERN, leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 6, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6 to 7.

STERN, via Edgington and Great Works, leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.

STERN, via Newport, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 5 to 6 P. M.

STERN, via Sebec, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 6 P. M.

STERN, via Bradford, leaves Thursday morning at 7, arrives Wednesday from 4 to 5 P. M.

STERN, via Corinna, leaves Tuesday morning at 7, arrives Monday from 5 to 6 P. M.

STERN, via Bangor, leaves Tuesday morning at 9 P. M. except the Belfast, which is retained in this City the past year.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday from 10 to 12 A. M.

C. K. MILLER, Post Master.

Wood's Stove Store.

HENRY A. WOOD,
STOVE DEALER,
No. 1, 2, 3, Broad-st. Bangor.

AS on hand the largest Stock, and the greatest variety of Cooking, Parlor, Box, and Light

STOVES,

in the State. Among which may be found the MAINE FARMER COOK STOVE, invented by W. Wood, which now stands unrivaled as an economical Cooking Stove, it has five places for boiling and three places for fire, one of which will add wood 25 inches long. 120 of this kind of Stove are retained in this City the past year.

The Penobscot Kitchen Companion, 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Penobscot Farmer, 4 boilers 1 size.

The Elevated Oven Rotary 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Parlor Cook 3 boilers 2 sizes.

The Rattburn Elevated Oven 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Improved Yankee 3 boilers 2 sizes.

The Summer and Winter Stove, new pattern 2 boilers 3 sizes.

The Hill's pattern, Elevated Oven, 2 boilers 1 size.

The Empire Union 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Luminary Union, 3 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Union, 3 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Union, 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Cast Iron Oven Rotary, 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Summer Stove, 1 boiler 1 size.

A variety of others too numerous to mention; pricing in all, about fifty different sorts.

AIR-TIGHT STOVES,
BOX STOVES,
of Vermont Iron, which are superior to others now in this market.

Cast Iron Pumps and Lead Pipe;
Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Iron and Copper Trim-

ROHS, HOLLOW WARE; SAD or FLAT IRON, by the ton or single pair.

The above will be sold low for cash.

A. DUNBAR & SON,
AT ALLEN'S EDDY, NEAR THE ROSE PLACE, BANGOR.

Notice that they have formed a connection in business, have provided themselves with the first quality of lumber, and are prepared to manufacture Window Sashes and Blinds of the quality of short notice. They have on hand a large lot of ordinary sashes and blinds which they sell at a low rate.

GILMAN & CO'S.
PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS.
STEAM BOAT AND RAIL ROAD.

GILMAN & CO. will receive and forward Specie, Bank Notes, Packages and Parcels every Monday and Thursday mornings pr. Steamer Charter Oak and Railroad, to Portland and Boston, and through Messrs. Harnden & Co., to any of the Southern and Western Cities.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Merchandise, to the collecting and paying Drafts, Notes and Bills, and to the transaction of all kinds of business.

AGENTS.
Joseph H. Bryant, No. 43 West Market place Bangor. Winslow & Co., No. 47 Exchange St. Portland. John R. Hall, No. 8 Court Street, Boston.

HENRY GILMAN.
J. W. RICHARDSON.

Bangor Aug. 25, 1843.

LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
FAIRBANKS & HOLLAND,
PEARSON'S MILLS, BANGOR.

THE public are informed that we have established a manufactory for making LOOKING GLASS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES of all sizes and varieties. We have set up suitable machinery in all the branches of the business by which much labor is saved and the price of these rich and beautiful articles is greatly reduced, so that a fine article may now take the place of coarse and ill looking ones, and at as low a price.

Large and elegant O G and bevel frames, and small bevel frames with rich mahogany veneer are manufactured in such quantities that we are prepared to answer, at short notice, all orders at

WHOLESALE,
by the hundred or thousand, at prices that cannot but be satisfactory to dealers.

New frames fitted to Portraits, Looking Glasses or Pictures, or new glasses furnished and fitted to old frames.

Dealers supplied with frames either with or without glasses.

N. B. Orders respectfully solicited for single frames or by the dozen; and as this is a new branch of Home Manufacture to any extent, we trust the public will be ready to encourage and support the enterprise.

For the convenience of our city friends, orders for frames of any kind may be left at the Hardware store of DAVID MOSMAN on East Market Place.

Bangor, July 26, 1843—d&wtf

NEW GOODS.
HENRY J. HOLBROOK,
No. 10, Kilby Street, BOSTON.

has received, and is now opening, an extensive assortment of seasonable GOODS, among which are 75 Packages

BRITISH, FRENCH, & SCOTCH GOODS,
in great varieties and fashionable styles. 50 Packages ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS.

Pilot Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, and Satinets, comprising a great variety of colors and qualities of the best kind.

—ALSO—
200 Bales Domestic Sheetings—Shirtings, Drillings and Tickings—all which will be sold at the lowest Market Prices—and which Purchasers are invited to examine.

Boston, Sept. 8, 1843. 8wisp

TO THE OLD AND YOUNG.
HO! YE RED HEADS AND GREY!
PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY.

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.
Colors the Hair, and will not the Skin.

THIS Dye is in form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin, will not color it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no coloring in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, DR. COMSTOCK, author of Comstock's Chemistry. Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, JR. & Co. formerly Holden's. nov—10. 3twd and wfm

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
HAIRY Excess on the upper lip of ladies or hair low on the forehead or back of the neck, can, with the utmost safety and certainty, be removed by the Chinese Hair Eradicator, and that, too, without the least irritation to the most tender skin. There are, however, some scores of imitations on this only first and original article. It can be seen and tried before purchasing, and the proprietor will forfeit \$20 to any one if it will not do it, provided it comes from 21 Courtland street, which is the only place to obtain it genuine.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, JR. & Co., formerly Holden's. nov. 20. 3twd and wfm

RHEUMATISM CURED.
DR. HEW'S Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the only certain and effectual remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords, &c. In the most severe cases the above application was never known to fail. We might multiply a volume of testimonials to these facts, but prefer to have persons call where the above may be had, and where they can see such proofs of its efficacy, that would convince the most incredulous.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, JR. & Co., formerly Holden's. nov—11. 3twd and wfm

REYNOLDS & SMITH,
Drapers and Tailors,
No. 9, (West side) Main-st. UP STAIRS.

All Garments warranted to give perfect satisfaction and made in the very best styles.

If you want a good fitting Coat, Pants or Vest just give us a call.

9 MAIN STREET.

J. E. REYNOLDS. d&wtf ap 20

NOVEMBER 1843.
LADY'S BOOK—Graham's Magazine; Ladies Companion; Artist, etc.—just received at E. F. DUREN'S.

oct. 26.

BY EXPRESS.
JEROME'S
BANGOR, PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

LEAVES for Boston on THURSDAY MORNING, and will continue running while the Boat runs and through the winter. For further particulars see Bulletin, at Lowell & Co. next to the Post Office.

P. S. Orders received for Barrett's Dye House, Boston, by J. J. JEROME, Agent. nov. 14.

FURNITURE STORE
AND
MANUFACTORY.
Shaw & Merrill
No. 66 Main-st., BANGOR.

ARE constantly manufacturing by experienced and faithful workmen, and have now on hand a large Stock of

FURNITURE,
of the latest and most approved patterns, consisting in part of

SECRETARIES, BUREAUS, SOFAS,
Pier, Centre, Dining, Card, and Work Tables; Mahogany Parlor, Rocking, Cane, Flag-seat, & Common CHAIRS

of every kind and price; Mahogany, French, Bird's Eye, Windlass, Screw Joint, and Common BEDSTEADS;

Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates,
of all sizes. A superior article of Live Geese and Common

FEATHERS,
put up in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction; Feather Beds; Curled Hair, and Palm-leaf

MATRESSES;
Pew and Chair Cushions; Willow Carriages, Cradles, Chairs and Stools; Hearth, Floor and Dust Brushes; Fancy and Common Bellows; all of which will be sold as CHEAP and warranted to be as GOOD as can be obtained in the city, or elsewhere. Feb'y 4th, 1843. eopd&w44t

POLITICAL.
The Twenty-Eighth Congress.

On Monday the Fourth day of December the members of the 28th Congress, commence their first session at Washington. Neither House will be full at the organization, although there is but one vacancy in the Senate, which will be filled as soon as the Legislature of Maryland meets to supply Mr. Kerr's place. We take the following list from the Washington Standard; the Whigs are in *italics*:

Members of the Senate.
MAINE.—Messrs. Fairfield and Evans.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Messrs. Woodbury, Atherton, R. ISLAND.—Messrs. Sprague and Simmons.

CONNECTICUT.—Messrs. Huntington and Niles. VERMONT.—Messrs. Phelps and Upham.

NEW YORK.—Messrs. Talmadge and Wright. NEW JERSEY.—Messrs. Dayton and Miller.

PENNA.—Messrs. Sturgeon and Buchanan. DELAWARE.—Messrs. Bayard and Clayton.

MARYLAND.—Mr. Merrick—One vacancy. VIRGINIA.—Messrs. Rives and Archer.

N. CAROLINA.—Messrs. Mangum and Haywood. S. CAROLINA.—Messrs. Huger and McDuffie.

GEORGIA.—Messrs. Berrien and Colquitt. KENTUCKY.—Messrs. Morehead and Crittenden.

TENNESSEE.—Messrs. Foster and Jarman. OHIO.—Messrs. Tappan and Allen.

LOUISIANA.—Messrs. Barrow and Porter. INDIANA.—Messrs. White and Hannegan.

MISSISSIPPI.—Messrs. Henderson and Walker. ILLINOIS.—Messrs. Semple and Breeze.

ALABAMA.—Messrs. King and Bagby. MISSOURI.—Messrs. Benton and Atchison.

ARKANSAS.—Messrs. Fulton and Sevier. MICHIGAN.—Messrs. Porter and Woodbridge.

Senators are placed in the order in which their terms expire and the Senate will stand when the vacancy from Maryland is filled, Whigs 29 Locofocos 23.

Messrs. Semple, of Illinois, and Atchison, of Missouri, are gubernatorial appointments.

In the House, all the vacancies, except in Maryland 6, and Georgia 1, may be elected in time for the organization, although Massachusetts and Maine will not have full delegations. We give the following as the names of members elect, Whigs in *italics*, old members with a star (*)

Members of the House of Representatives.
MAINE.

1 B. J. Herrick, 5
2 Robert P. Dunlap, 6 Hannibal Hamlin,
3 Luther Severance, 7

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1 Edmund Burke, 3 Moses Norris, Jr.,
2 John R. Reding, 4 John P. Hale.

RHODE ISLAND.

1 Henry Y. Cranston, 2 Elisha R. Potter.

CONNECTICUT.

1 Thomas H. Seymour, 3 George H. Catlin,
2 John Stewart, 4 Samuel Simons.

VERMONT.

1 Solomon Foot, 3 George P. Marsh,
2 John Collamer, 4 Paul Dillingham, Jr.,

NEW YORK.

1 Selah B. Strong, 18 Preston King,
2 Henry C. Murphy, 19 Orville Hungerford

3 J. Phillips Phinizy, 20 Samuel Beardsley,
4 William B. Macloy, 21 Jeremiah E. Carey,

5 Moses G. Leonard, 22 Smith M. Purdy,
6 Hamilton Fish, 23 Orville Robinson,

7 J. H. Anderson, 24 Horace Wheaton,
8 Richard D. Davis, 25 George Rathbun,

9 James G. Clinton, 26 Amasa Dana,
10 Jeremiah Russell, 27 Byron Green,

11 Zadok Pratt, 28 Thos. J. Patterson,
12 David L. Seymour, 29 Charles H. Carroll,
13 Daniel D. Barnard, 30 Wm. S. Hubbard,
14 Charles Rogers, 31 Asher Tyler,
15 Lemuel Stetson, 32 Wm. A. Mosely,
16 Cheselden Ellis, 33 Albert Smith,
17 Charles S. Benton, 34 Washington Hunt.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1 Robert C. Winthrop, 6
2 Daniel P. King, 7
3
4 William Parmenter, 9 Henry Williams,
5 Charles Hudson, 10 Joseph Grinnell,

NEW JERSEY.

1 Lucius Q. C. Elmer, 4 Littleton Kirkpatrick
2 George Sykes, 5 William Wright,
3 Isaac G. Farlee,

PENNSYLVANIA.

1 Edward J. Morris, 13 Henry Frick,
2 Joseph R. Ingalls, 14 Alexander Ramsey,
3 John T. Smith, 15 Henry Nes,

4 Charles J. Ingersoll, 16 James Black,
5 Jacob S. Yost, 17 James Irvin,
6 Michael H. Jenks, 18 Andrew Stewart,
7 Abraham K. McIl-

8 Jeremiah Brown, 19 Henry D. Foster,
9 John Ritter, 20 John Dickey,
10 Richard Broad-

11 Benj. A. Bidlack, 21 William Wilkins,
12 Almond H. Read, 22 Samuel Hays,
23 Charles M. Reed,
24 Joseph Buffington.

DELAWARE.—1 George B. Rodney.

MARYLAND.—Not yet elected.

VIRGINIA.

1 Archibald Atkinson, 9 Samuel Chilton,
2 Geo. C. Dringgoole, 10 William Lucas,
3 Walter Coles, 11 William Taylor,

4 Edmund W. Hubbard, 12 James B. Walls,
5 Thomas W. Gilmer, 13 Geo. W. Hopkins,
6 John W. Jones, 14 Geo. W. Summers,
7 Henry A. Wise, 15 Lewis Steenrod,

8 Willoughby Newton.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 Thomas L. Clingman, 6 James J. McKay,
2 Daniel M. Binger, 7 John R. J. Daniel,
3 David S. Reid, 8 A. H. Arrington,
4 Edmund Deberry, 9 Kenneth Rayner,

5 R. M. Saunders.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1 James A. Black, 5 Arnstead Burk,
2 Richard F. Simpson, 6 Isaac E. Holmes,
3 Joseph A. Woodward, 7 R. Barnwell Rhett,
4 John Campbell,

GEORGIA.

1 Edward J. Black, 5
2 A. H. Stephens, 6 John H. Lumpkin,
3 Hugh A. Haralson, 7 Howell Cobb,
4 Absalom H. Chappell, 8 William H. Stiles.

KENTUCKY.

1 Linn Boyd, 6 John White,
2 Willis Green, 7 Wm. P. Thomasson,
3 Henry Grider, 8 Garrett Davis,
4 George A. Caldwell, 9 Richard French,
5 James Stone, 10 J. W. Tibbatts.

TENNESSEE.

1 Andrew Johnson, 7 David W. Dickinson,
2 William T. Senter, 8 Joseph H. Peyton,
3 Julius W. Blackwell, 9 Cave Johnson,
4 Alvin Cullom, 10 John B. Ashe,
5 George W. Jones, 11 Milton Brown,

6 Aaron V. Brown.

OHIO.

1 Alexander Duncan, 12 Alexander Harper,
2 John B. Weller, 13 Pearly B. Johnson,
3 Robert C. Schenck, 14 Samuel F. Vinton,
4 Joseph Vance, 15 Joseph Morris,

5 Emory D. Porter, 16 James Matthews,
6 Henry St. John, 17 Wm. McCauslen,
7 Joseph McDowell, 18 Ezra Dean,
8 John J. Vanmeter, 19 Daniel R. Tilden,
9 Elias Florence, 20 J. R. Giddings,
10 Herman A. Moore, 21 H. R. Brinkerhoff,
11 Jacob Brinkerhoff,

LOUISIANA.

1 John Slidell, 3 John B. Dawson,
2 Alcee Labranche, 4 P. E. Bossier,

INDIANA.

1 Robert Dale Owen, 6 John W. Davis,
2 Thomas J. Henley, 7 Joseph A. Wright,
3 Thomas Smith, 8 John Pettit,
4 Caleb B. Smith, 9 Samuel C. Sample,
5 William J. Brown, 10 Andrew Kennedy,

MISSISSIPPI.—Not yet elected.

ILLINOIS.

1 Robert Smith, 5 Stephen A. Douglass,
2 John A. McClelland, 6 Joseph P. Hoge,
3 Orlando B. Ficklin, 7 John J. Hardin,
4 John Wentworth,

ALABAMA.

1 James Dellet, 5 George S. Houston,
2 James E. Belser, 6 Reuben Chapman,
3 Dixon H. Lewis, 7 Felix G. McConnell,
4 William W. Payne,

MISSOURI.

1 John Jameson, 4 J. P. Relp,
2 G. W. Bower, 5 James M. Hughes,
3 J. B. Bowlie,

ARKANSAS.—Edward Cross.

MICHIGAN.

1 Robert McClelland, 3 Jas. B. Hunt,
2 Lucius Lyon,

FLORIDA.—David Levy.

WISCONSIN.—Henry Dodge.

IOWA.—Augustus C. Dodge.

hair in the world, in the most tasteful manner. The little lady watches every motion as comically as a kitten would watch a pin ball.

"It is all vain to deny it, Alice—you are really anxious to look pretty this evening," said she.

"I certainly am," said Alice, quietly.

"Ay, and you hope you shall please Mr. A. and Mr. B." said the little accusing angel.

"Certainly I do," said Alice, as she twisted her fingers in a beautiful curl.

"Well, I would not tell it, Alice, if I did," said the belle.

"Then you should not ask me," said Alice.

"I declare! Alice!"

"And what do you declare?"

"I never saw such a girl as you are."

"Very likely," said Alice, stooping to pick up a pin.

"Well, for my part," said the little lady, "I would never take any pains to make any body like me—particularly a gentleman."

"I would," said Alice, "if they would not love me without."

"Why, Alice! I should not think you were so fond of admiration."

"I like to be remembered, very much," said Alice, returning to the sofa, "and I suppose every body else does."

"I don't care about admiration," said the little lady, "I would be as satisfied that people should not like me as that they should."

"Then, cousin, I think it's a pity we all like you so well," said Alice, with a good humored smile. "If Miss Alice had penetration, she never made a severe use of it."

"But really, cousin," said the little lady, "I should not think such a girl as you would think any thing about dress or admiration, and all that."

"I don't know what kind of a girl you think I am," said Alice, "but for my own part I only pretend to be a common human being, and am not ashamed of common human feelings. If God has made us so that we love admiration, why should we not honestly say so? I love it, you love it, and every body else loves it;—and why should not every body say so?"

"Why, yes," said the little lady, "I suppose every body has a—has a—general love of admiration. I am willing to acknowledge that—that I have; but—"

"But you have no love for it in particular," said Alice, "I suppose you mean to say; that is just the way the matter is disposed of. Every body is willing to acknowledge a general wish for the good opinion of others; but half the world are ashamed to own it when it comes to a particular case. Now I have made up my mind that if it is correct in general, it is correct in particular, and I mean to own it both ways."

"But somehow, it seems mean!" said the little lady.

"It is mean to live for it, to be selfishly engrossed in it; but not mean to enjoy it when it comes, or even to seek it, if we neglect no higher interest in doing so. All that God made us to feel, is dign

City Affairs.
IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
November, 27, 1843.
Return of election in Seventh Ward of Common Councilman, that Am Walker received the five votes cast, and was elected.
Report of Committee on accounts and claims on several bills, accepted.
Report of Collector for 1841 read and placed on file.
Report of committee on accounts on petition of Wm. H. Weeks for allowance of fifteen dollars for injury in the road—that the petitioner have leave to withdraw.
Report of joint special committee on claim of Henry Warren to City Common.
[The substance of this report is, that Mr. Warren has no legal claim to the Common, and that the city should agree to a statement of facts, and carry the question up to the Supreme Judicial Court, with the least expense and delay—that the Common should be thrown open to the public, and for that purpose that an equitable settlement should be made with the present lessees.]
This report was accepted and sent down for concurrence.
Appointed Hebron Luce Weigher of Beef.
Adjourned to last Saturday in December.

The Halifax Post records the proceedings of an election in that city for member of the assembly, there being three candidates in the field and the religious as well as political sentiments of the people being strongly enlisted on account of the subject of supporting sectarian colleges. Two of the candidates were conveyed home at the close of the polls in carriages drawn by their respective supporters, while the other candidate was mounted in an elegant fishing boat on wheels, the boat having six rowers with oars plying as it was drawn with ropes by a large company of men.
The party in favor of supporting several colleges seems likely to succeed.

The New York Tribune says, there is a wink that Alvan Stewart, Abolition candidate for Governor of that State is somehow to be thrown overboard, and Judge William Jay—who has given in his adhesion to the Third Party—is to be put up in his stead. The intrinsic probability of this report gives it credit, Alvan has been a bitter Abolitionist, but never was a Loco-Foco; on the contrary, he is openly an advocate of Protection to Home Industry. So "throw him over!"

A committee of the young men of Baltimore have requested Mr. Clay to cut with his own hand upon his farm a suitable staff for the Banner to be presented by the Baltimore young men to the largest delegation to the great national convention of the ratification of the nomination for the Whig candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Clay has complied with the request and cut a white ash tree from which the staff is being made.

One of the convicts has disclosed the origin of the recent fire at the Penitentiary in Milfordville. Five of the prisoners were guilty of being concerned in it, who kindled the fire in five different places at once, and hence the extent of the conflagration in so short a time. The amount of loss is stated at \$30,000. The plot, and the mode of carrying it out, had been under consideration for a long time before it was accomplished.

Mr. William Noyes publisher of the Maine Farmer has sold his interest in that paper to Mr. Russell Eaton of Augusta, who, in January next will remove it to Augusta, where, from that time the paper will be published. The services of Dr. Holmes as editor will undoubtedly be retained as we hardly know how the paper could get along without the good Doctor's help.

The Buffalo Commercial has ever taken a deep interest in the improvement of the harbor of the great western lakes—and in a late article on this subject thus refers to the action of Mr. Van Buren in relation to this matter:

"Every man should remember that President Van Buren not only opposed all appropriation for the improvement of Western harbors, but his subordinates were made to sell, at one-fifth of their value, most of the public implements necessary for the construction of such works."

The Northern man with Southern principles saw no impropriety in husbanding, for partisan purposes, a Florida war till it cost the Treasury over forty millions of dollars. He regarded it as fair party spoils, to allow his friends to purchase wood at eight dollars a cord in New Orleans, to be transported into the forest of Florida for consumption! But no part of the \$140,000,000 expended during the four years that Mr. Van Buren administered the National Government, could well be spared to save the lives of our seamen, or the property of our citizens compelled to pass over the great lakes."

Important Treaty Between Texas and the Indian Tribes.

By a late arrival from Texas, says the N. O. Tropic of the 11th inst., we have received "The Northern part of the Republic, of the date of the 14th of October last. From that paper we gather an account of a Treaty of Perpetual Amity having been concluded on the 19th September, between Gen. Tarrant and Judge Terrell, the Texian Commissioners, and ten Indian tribes, viz: the Tiwabeones, Keechie, Wacoos, Cad-dos, Anadokos, fromies, Cherokeees, Boluxies, Delawarees, and Chickasaws.

The Philadelphia Weavers are on another strike.

Jurisprudence and Legislation.
No. III.

For while we learn to fence with public guilt, Full oft we feel its foul contagion too, If less than heavenly virtue is our guard. Such mighty numbers list against the right, (And what can't numbers, when bewitched achieve?) They talk themselves to something like belief That all earth's joys are theirs. As Athens' fool Grinned from the port, on every sail his own. [Young.]

In the discussion of these two subjects and their natural incidents, we are at times led to use party phrases and allude to party policy—and as these may tend to a misapprehension of our design in writing these numbers, we deem it due to ourselves, to the public, and to the importance of the subjects, here to state, that the author of these articles, though once a political writer and ardent politician, has, for several years past, taken no active part in politics, and never expects to again—that he has experienced the injustice, the selfishness, and ingratitude of politicians—that he has no favor to ask or expect of them—and that the object of these essays is for other and far higher than that of party politics.

As to an absolutely perfect code of laws, or administration of justice, there is no such thing permitted to humanity—and when an intelligent and reflecting people have for half a century lived happily under a judicial system and an organization of the Courts, which have been very generally approved, and subserved all the great purposes of distributive justice, it seems to be the height of folly and presumption, to be, at every session of the Legislature, repealing, altering, or adding to those laws, which have cost so much time and money to enact, and so much learning, experience, and observation, to devise, understand and expound. It is said that a bad system of government, liberally and judiciously administered, is preferable to a more wise and liberal one, capriciously and tyrannically administered. And we may add that a system of certain, well-defined, and stable laws, though somewhat defective, or inefficient, is far better than an eternal vacillation in search of some imagining, but unattainable perfection.

Maine has been an independent State twenty-three years. Immediately after her admission into the Union, her legislature enacted such new laws and adopted such of the old ones of the parent State, as were deemed necessary and appropriate to our wants and condition. In this important labor she had before her the experience of all other States and of the known world—and the system adopted was a judicious one. And yet from that day to this, at every annual session of the Legislature, there have been cutting and slashing, repealing or altering, of those laws, or the enacting of new ones, and that too with about as much regard to sound sense and certain utility, as a silly bird evinces in hopping to and fro from spray to spray—or a flock of sheep in running, every half hour, in opposite directions over a stone wall.—The uncertainty and confusion which this course of legislation has produced, have been perplexing to every class of citizens, and most injurious to the best interests of the State.

The time and money that have been thus foolishly expended in unwise legislation, in partisan speeches, personal assaults, and foolish resolves, about "associated wealth," "aristocratic monopolies," "soulless corporations," and ten thousand other subjects of a partisan character, over many of which, the State had no constitutional jurisdiction. Yet the whole expense of all these, and similar legislative follies and sins, including the expense of the Aroostook war, which a little statesmanlike prudence would have prevented, have probably cost the State and its citizens more than two millions of dollars! And in addition to all this, and the injury thus done to the judiciary, the wound inflicted upon the social, political, and moral interests of society, has been immense.

The same may be said of the Congress of the United States. What good has been done by all the legislation of the General Government since 1824, upon the subjects of the Tariff, the Currency, the national economy, the powers, duties, and responsibilities, of the respective departments of Government? Have not all the fine speeches upon these subjects been in shameful and ludicrous contrast with the daily extravagance, assumption, corruption, and tyranny, which have marked the authors of these words, wind, and sound? And have not the enactments upon these subjects been worse than useless? Will any enlightened, fair minded man pretend that either of these great interests is in a more favorable condition than it would have been without the intervening legislation? Or rather is not the country in an infinitely worse condition than it would have been if the same laws then existing upon these subjects had been continued unto this day? In other words, if "well enough had been let alone."

The framers of the Constitution foresaw and contemplated the necessity and justice of a national Bankrupt Law—and gave the power to Congress to pass such an Act. And all men must admit that if there ever were an age and nation that required such a law, they were ours at the time of the passage of the late Bankrupt Act of 1841. And yet in about one year from its enactment, & before one half of the fit subjects of such a law had been able to avail themselves of its salutary provisions, the ruthless and destructive spirit of the age had repealed that act of relief and mercy, towards which thousands of bleeding hearts and streaming eyes were turned in vain. That law had afforded much relief to a worthy and suffering people that had been reduced to a state of hopeless bankruptcy—and had given rise to as little evil, as any general law of this nature could possibly be expected to give. And no intelligent and candid mind capable of taking a comprehensive and dispassionate view of the matter, can doubt that sound discretion, distributive justice, and elevated humanity, forbid the rash and reckless repeal, which has reflected disgrace upon

on the age and nation. Whatever diversity of opinion might originally have existed as to the necessity or wisdom of creating such a law, there can scarcely be among discreet minds, but one opinion as to the folly, injustice and rashness of its hasty repeal.

What could be more just, equitable, and reasonable, than the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands proportionately among the several States of this Union? Can a single fact, worthy of the name of argument, be offered against it? Can any rational doubt exist that if the subject had first been presented to the national Legislature, entirely disconnected with party politics, and that nine tenths of the members of Congress, and of the whole people, would have been in favor of the measure. We think not—but alas! nothing is too sacred for the moloch of party or the destructive genius which pervades our land.

Yes, this just and equitable act distributing the proceeds of the public lands, which were procured by the blood and treasure of the whole country, but more especially by those of the old thirteen States, has been repealed by a shameful party vote—and the wise and patriotic legislators of this State, at the mandate of party, have denounced the distribution act as an "unholy and corrupt" measure, and by a party vote refused to receive the \$17,000, Maine's share of the distribution while the act existed. And that too while the same pure and spotless patriots, were spending weeks, upon weeks, of the public time at an expense of some \$400 per week, in passing partisan resolves in favor of rewarding Andrew Jackson and Amos Kendall for their illegal and tyrannical measures—in enacting laws to injure and degrade our Judiciary—and in Gerrymandering the State into Senatorial and Congressional Districts, to suit the personal and party schemes of a class of men as selfish and unscrupulous as ever disgraced a legislative body. And all this in the abused name of "Democracy!"

Well did Gen. Hamilton, in his letter to Mr. Calhoun, say that "the election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, had cost the people of the United States, five hundred millions of dollars!" And well might he have added that that ill-fated election and its concomitants, had inflicted upon the American nation a much sorer evil, in their blighting, withering influence upon the intellect and morals of the country.

The fact is that the lawless, pull down demagogue spirit of the age, has removed from the councils of the State and nation, most men of learning, experience, and talents, and filled their places with second and third rate men, whose loose principles, contracted minds, and vulgar propensities, have given a downward, vicious tendency to the government and people of the United States—and imparted a coarseness and vulgarity of mind and manners, that must have a pernicious influence over the rising generation and consequently upon the character of the nation. The whole tendency of political and legislative affairs in the United States, for the last fifteen years, has been to depress and degrade the intellectual and moral man—and to place our animal nature in the ascendancy. An intelligent writer in the Democratic Review, (who we believe is the Rev. Mr. Brownson,) in relation to this sad tendency of things, very justly remarks:—

"Instead of feeling it an imperious duty to instruct and elevate the mass, the tendency among us, is to take our laws from the mass, and to bring thought down to the level of the narrow views, crude notions, and the blind instincts of the multitude. If this tendency is continued and encouraged, our whole intellectual world will become superficial and void, and American life too feeble to be worth possessing."

This is a true picture of the popular tendency of things in this country—and if the American people wish to arrest its downward course—if they wish to improve the financial, intellectual, political and moral condition of the nation, they must reduce the compensation given to members of Congress—they must cut short our legislative sessions—adopt some measures to limit or discountenance this unwise and partisan legislation—some measures to restrain the animal man, to elevate the spiritual man, (the immortal mind)—some measures to keep contracted and vulgar minds out of our Legislative Assemblies, and to place in power men of better education, more enlarged views, and purer moralities—who are not entirely wrapped up in personal and party interests, but are capable of seeing, feeling, and regarding the true interests and dignity of the whole country.

If any individual should deem himself implicated in these remarks, or think them too severe, we would say to such an one, "Let thy pride pardon what thy nature Needs, the salutary censure of a friend."

LEONIDAS.
Ellsworth, Nov. 22, 1843.

The Boston Transcript of Saturday relates a laughable incident which occurred in that city on Friday evening. A friend was spending the evening "at a house at the south part of the city, a noise being heard in the entry, he was requested to open the door and ascertain the cause.—Taking a lamp, he accordingly did so; and, was somewhat amused to see a full grown man, "pretending essentially comical," with part of a horn comb in one hand, and a couple of the teeth in the other, which he was endeavoring to light by rubbing on the wall. On speaking to him, he turned, and, with tipsy gravity, asked for a light to go to bed with, at the same time inserting a tooth of the comb in the blaze of the lamp, thinking it a match! He had mistaken the house, and was soon turned out."

He could not have been a genuine locofoco, or he would have better understood how to "strike a light."

A Parliamentary return just published shows that the sums paid or to be paid on account of the war with China, amount to £2,879, 873, of which sum £204,564 are required to be voted in 1844, as balance due to the East India Company.

LYCEUM.
LECTURE this evening at the City Hall, at 7 o'clock, by S. H. Pratt, Esq. Subject—Ancient Scandinavians.
J. B. WHEELWRIGHT, Secretary.
Nov.—28.

SINGING SCHOOL IN New Market Hall.
D. B. MOODY
HAVING fitted up the new Market Hall for the occasion, will commence a School for the instruction of Vocal Music on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 30th, at 7 o'clock.
Terms—Gentlemen and Lady, \$2.00.
Book, Carmina Sacra.

FEATHERS.
LBS. live Geese and Russia FEATHERS—all qualities.
10,000 Feather Beds, from 6 to \$18—comprising the largest Stock in this city, and for sale at the lowest prices, at
S. A. HYDE'S,
No. 1, Main Street.
nov. 28.

200 Shawls,
OF the newest Styles—for sale very low at No. 1, Main Street.
S. A. HYDE.
nov. 28.

DEAFNESS.
DR. McNAIR'S ACUSTIC OIL.
THOSE DEAF FROM INFANCY often receive in a most miraculous manner their hearing when they least expect it by some trifling accident or event, which shows them how easily they might have much sooner had their hearing, and saved themselves and their friends the pain of conversing in a loud tone, without pleasure, or of being neglected and shunned to avoid that distress which is felt mutually by the deaf person and his hearers. How sacred a duty, therefore, it is that we use all necessary means to remove such an affliction, and enjoy the social qualities implanted in our nature! This E. A. OIL has the effect so to relieve the tension, and bring into use the natural action of the parts, as to restore the hearing when lost or impaired. For sale by
G. W. LADD.
nov.—28.

HENRY CALL,
No. 62, Main Street,
HAS constantly on hand
Lead pipe of various sizes,
Sheet Lead—Iron, Copper and Zinc.
Cook, Box and Tight Air Stoves.
Brass and Copper Kettles,
Sheet Iron Teakettles, Sauce Pans,
Shovels and Longs, Sad Irons, Grid Irons,
Brittania and Japan Lamps, and a variety of other articles of kitchen furniture.
ALSO, constantly on hand Dry and Wine measures already sealed.
Orders for Sheet Copper, Iron, Tin, or lead work, gratefully received and promptly executed.
nov.—28. d&wtf

LEAF LARD.
50 KEGS LEAF LARD of Superior quality, in prime order. Just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS & PRINCE.
nov. 28.

NOTICE.
E MORSE, FURRIER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Bangor and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms over the New Market, where he is prepared to make Fur and Cloth
CAPS, CAPS Banded with FUR, MUFFS, TIPPETS,
Boas, Sleigh Robes, Fur Gloves, &c., &c. with every article in the Fur line worn by Ladies or Gentlemen. Old Caps altered according to fashion and made apparently new. Muffs made, or altered to order. Furs that are tarnished or soiled, renovated. Old Caps repaired with new linings, or, as the patron wishes.
Mr. Morse served a regular apprenticeship at this business in Bordeaux, France, and has a thorough knowledge of the business as practised in Europe, and in the United States, as he has had experience in the business in several of the largest Cities in the United States and Canada.
Those who have got skins to be colored, or made into Caps will do well to embrace this opportunity, as such an occasion seldom offers—and he has no doubt of giving satisfaction to all who honor him with their patronage.
nov. 27. d3tawlm

HALE & TODD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, BALTIMORE, MD.
nov. 27. 3w

WINDOW GLASS.
500 BOXES of most every description of Window Glass; just received large sizes in abundance, and cut to any pattern—by
G. W. LADD.
nov. 27.

FLOUR AND RAISINS.
100 BLS. New Wheat Baltimore Flour—blue and blk mark Fresh Raisins, in boxes—for sale by
MOORE & BUTMAN,
Nov. 27. 7, Main street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & W. H. Smith is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm, will please present them to either of the subscribers for adjustment.—
STEPHEN SMITH,
Wm. H. SMITH.
Bangor, Nov. 23, 1843. *dlw3w nov. 27.

THE Co-partnership of the subscribers was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WALDO T. PEIRCE,
HAYWARD PEIRCE,
GEORGE A. PEIRCE.
Nov. 3, 1843

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name of W. T. & H. Peirce & Co.
WALDO T. PEIRCE,
HAYWARD PEIRCE,
WILLIAM SANDFORD.
Nov. 8, 1843. 3wd&w nov. 25.

AYER & CROCKETT,
Nos. 32 and 34, Main Street,
HAVE just received by the last boat, a fresh supply of NEW GOODS—such as Orleans Cloths, changeable Pekin, Chussans, Mous de Laines, Rob Roy, Caroline Plaids, and a variety of Prints. Rich style Cashmere, Kabyle, and Embossed Damask Shawls—Ladies and Gents. Kid and Berlin Lisle Gloves, with a good assortment of white GOODS, etc., etc. which will be sold very cheap.
nov. 15.

LIME
FOR SALE BY
nov. 27—d&w D. MOSMAN.

HOUSE TO LET.
A well situated and convenient brick tenement situated on Hammond street—possession to be given immediately.
Apply to
SAMUEL LOWDER.
Bangor, Nov. 27. tawltf

NEW YORK APPLES.
110 BLS. superior N. York Apples, of various kinds—such as Greenlaid, Pippins, Julietts, Secknoffuthers, Gillflowers, etc.—just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS & PRINCE.
nov.—27.

TOOTH BRUSHES! TOOTH BRUSHES!
20 GROSS of the real English Tooth Brushes; and they are a nicer article than common—for sale extremely low Wholesale and Retail, by
G. W. LADD.
nov.—27.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!
HAIR, Cloth, Nail, Flesh, Hat, Dust, Hearth, Floor, Shaving, Stove, Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Graining, Pencils, etc., etc. just rec'd. in large lots—and for sale very low, by
G. W. LADD.
BRUSHES.
ALSO—A large supply of extra HORSE BRUSHES.
nov.—27.

LADY'S BOOK FOR DECEMBER 1843;
ALSO, Lady's Musical Magazine, M'Culloch's Gazetteer, No. 5—Edinburgh Review, No. 158—received by
E. F. DUREN,
next door to the Post-Office.
nov.—27.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of Decrees of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, the 12th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Goss & Upham in Bangor, for each delivery, one half of pew No. 78 in the first congregational meeting house in Bangor, and sundry articles of personal property belonging to the estate in bankruptcy of Samuel J. Foster of Bangor.
The undersigned is authorised to sell at private sale the effects of the Estate in bankruptcy, of Wm. A. Cheever of Orrington and to compound debts due said Cheever's Estate—also, to compound debts due the Estate in bankruptcy, of William Stevens of Bangor.
Said property will be sold subject to any and all rights of set off, mortgage, liens and liabilities, and to all equities existing between the parties; and in the sale and conveyance, the interest only that the said Bankrupt's Estates have in the same will be transferred. The Assignee in no case will be held accountable for costs where his name is used in the collection of debts and claims.
J. WINGATE CARR, Assignee to said Estates.
nov. 23.

THE ECONOMY OF FARMING, by Burgess—for sale by
E. F. DUREN.
nov. 21.

WATER PROOF BOOTS.
6 CASES fine Calf Water Proof Boots, rec'd at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S.
Nov. 11.

FRESH RAISINS.
75 BOXES Fresh Raisins—just received and for sale by ATWOOD & NICKERSON,
nov. 25—3t No. 2—City Point

BLACKSMITH'S COAL.
50 CHALDRONS of first quality "Virginia Blackheath Coal"—for sale by
HINCKLEY & EGERY.
nov. 25—istdf

NOTICE.
THE proprietors of the Bangor Fein Corporation, are hereby notified to meet at the Counting Room, lately occupied by Willis Patten & Co., on WEDNESDAY the sixth day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:—
1st.—To choose a Clerk, President, Director and Treasurer of the Corporation.
2nd.—To see what measures they will take to lease the Wharf, Stores and Dock—or, any part of the same.
3rd.—To see if they will make any further improvements on the Estate the ensuing year.
4th.—To act on any other business that may legally come before them.
WIGGINS HILL, President.
MOSES PATTEN, Jr. Clerk.
nov. 25. *tm

CORN, FLOUR, &c.
Now landing from Schr. Patriot, 500 BLS. sup. Genesee FLOUR
50 half bbls. sup. do
2000 bushels Yellow Flat Corn,
20 casks N. Y. Cheese.
Also in Store,
5000 bushels Corn,
500 " Oats,
1000 " Shorts,
25 bbls extra clear Pork,
30 " clear Pork,
25 " Mess Pork,
25 bbls and 3 bbls No. 1 Mackerel,
40 " Halibuts, Napes and Fins,
20 " Heads,
25 " Tongues and Souds,
100 qts Cod Fish,
150 " Pollock,
20 hds prime Molasses—for sale by
ATWOOD & NICKERSON.
No. 2, City Point Block.
nov. 24—3t

CORDAGE.
THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents by the Plymouth Cordage Company, for the sale of Cordage, have just received, and will be constantly supplied with a full assortment of Manila and Hemp CORDAGE—Lath yards &c., which will be sold at Manufacturers' prices.
GANGS OF CORDAGE,
furnished to order, at the LOWEST PRICES, and on the most favorable terms.
The quality of the Cordage manufactured by the PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY, is very superior, and has uniformly maintained that reputation.
CHARLES COOPER & CO.,
No. 14, City Point. 1 Dec. 24.
Bangor, Sept. 18, 1843.

BROWN'S Almanac and Pocket Memo. and Account Book—for sale by
E. F. DUREN.
nov. 24.

LONGKING'S QUESTIONS
No. 3—a supply received by
E. F. DUREN.
nov. 24.

DECEMBER—1843.
GRAHAM'S Magazine, and Ladies Companion for Dec., with elegant embellishments—SMITH & PENNO.
for sale by
nov. 24.

QUINCES.
10 BLS. of nice Quinces—very low by
G. W. LADD.
nov. 18.

DAVID HILL,
BUYER of Shipping Furs and Deer Skins at his old stand, No. 32, Main Street, upstairs—Entrance through Ayer & Crockett's. Buffalo Coats on hand and made to order.
nov.—7.

JOHN BRIGHT,
No. 40, Broad Street,
HAS just received his Fall and Winter Stock, comprising a general assortment of Western Goods, Groceries and
Family Groceries;
which are warranted to be of the best quality, and will be sold at very low prices for cash. The public are invited to call.
Stw3w
nov. 21.

100 PACKAGES Buck Wheat Flour, by
W. A. BLAKE.
Nov. 3.

1844.
FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING, and Winter's Wreath—9 embellishments. Rose of Sharon, 5 do. Annals for the coming year, Received and for sale by
E. F. DUREN.

Please give me a call before
Bangor, Nov. 11, 1843.

MOSES MORRI

L. at their Store of Watches and Jewelry
Exchange St., Portland, Me.
Oct. 28.

No. 8, Wholesale and Retail, at prices to suit the
His Table will be constantly supplied (as
with a good variety of Refreshments.
Bangor, Oct. 6, 1843.

Unpublished 100-5 NEWS 11/16/88

W. Books Posted, Accounts Adjusted &c. W. J. D. may be found at Thomsonian Post-Office, or, 85 Main street, or, left at the Post-Office.

Orders for Wilson's Patent Lever Lock, Latch, solicited.

Bangor, Oct. 18, 1843.

NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS in the Stillwater Corporation are hereby notified that all on which any assessment is now due, will at public auction at the office of John Bennett Orono on **SATURDAY** the second day of **February** next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon the same with all necessary and intervening fees are paid at or before that time.

DANIEL WHITE, Treasr.

Orono, Nov. 11, 1843.

POWDER

FOR SALE BY **D. MOS**

Sept. 1.

